

Democrat Established 1868, Vol. 69.

**'FIREWORKS' ON  
SALES TAX MAY  
BE ON DETAILS**Changes In Old Law Pro-  
vide Per Cent to Deal-  
ers Collecting**HOUSE TO WORK  
ON PENSION BILL**Unemployment Com-  
pensation Next Major Bill  
for the Senate

JEFFERSON CITY, May 17.—As the senate prepared to tackle the 2 per cent sales tax bill this afternoon, indications were most of the "fireworks" would be over details rather than over doubling the present 1 per cent rate.

A proposed rebate of 3 per cent of collections to merchants, and exemptions of freight transportation, advertising, and laundry and dry cleaning services are the chief changes made in the old law, aside from the major one of rate. These provisions were not in the bill as passed by the house.

Another change made in the senate ways and means committee was fixing of May 31, 1939, as expiration date of the 2 per cent law. The house passed it as a permanent revenue measure.

Expected to bring the 1937-38 sales tax revenue to 42 million dollars, the act carries an emergency clause and would go into effect as soon as signed by the governor. The 2 per cent rate is expected to raise approximately 2 million dollars a month.

With the old rate in effect during the first half of 1937, officials have figured 18 millions would be raised from sales tax sources this year, and 24 millions in 1938.

Granting of the 3 per cent debate to merchants who pay the tax promptly—as proposed by the senate committee—would reduce the state's "net" by approximately 1 1/4 million dollars in the current biennium, and other proposed new exemptions would add to that figure.

Last session nearly a month was required before the one per cent law finally went through the senate as a compromise between the 2 per cent desired by the house and retention of the old one-half of one per cent law, wanted by a senate group.

This time even those most opposed to the sales tax say the protest against it has been much less than expected. Committees have shown little interest in proposals to substitute hikes in other taxes for the sales measure, so that it is the only means of support for the social security program which has reached the floor in either branch of the assembly.

**House Works on Pension Bill**

While the senate is wrestling with this "key" measure house members will work on the Casey old age pension-child welfare-relief bill, centralizing this work under one new commission.

Disposal of the sales tax problem will be the "go ahead" signal for the senate appropriations committee to complete the hardest task of the legislature—slashing requests for funds to meet the supply.

All but three of the departments and institutions getting money from general revenue have asked an increase, Chairman J. S. Rollins has said, but the social security program will account for nearly all the "new" money available.

The committee has before it the question of school fund allocation, and may reduce it slightly from the 33 per cent given for many years, but probably not to the minimum of 25 per cent specified by the constitution. A reduction of 3 per cent would release about \$2,400,000 for other purposes and still give the schools more money than before, it has been said.

Unemployment compensation tops the senate calendar after the sales tax has been disposed of.

The house has before it the Casey bill, proposed centralization of executions at the state prison, the senate-amended county treasurer and prison guard bills, and proposed reduction of pleasure car license fees by half.

**FIVE MURDER CASES  
FOR NEW MADRID**

NEW MADRID, Mo., May 17.—Five murder cases are scheduled for trial at the May term of circuit court which convened here today. T. E. Capps will be given a new trial on charges of slaying W. E. Denton here October 6, 1935. He was previously sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary.

Other cases scheduled include: Bill Abbott, charged with the fatal shooting of Theodore Kellens in New Madrid, November 14, 1936. Cecil Blair, will face trial for the fatal stabbing, during a fight, of George Lee, here on October 25, 1936; A. D. O'Dell and William Daugherty are to be tried for the slaying of Luster Williams, another Negro, November 19, 1936 and Herman Ford will be tried for the slaying of Braxton Gray during a quarrel.

**WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING  
TODAY**

Senate: Routine business. Judiciary committee considers Roosevelt court bill. House: Acts on interior department appropriation bill. Naval committee opens hearings on establishing a naval medical center in Washington. Public lands committee discusses C-4 land grants.

**NO DECISION BY  
HIGH COURT ON  
SECURITY ACT****Uphold Bar of Refund of  
Processing and Floor  
Stock Taxes****CHAIN STORES TAX  
IS HELD VALID****Nineteen Opinions Remain  
for Delivery in Com-  
ing Sessions**

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The supreme court failed today to pass on the constitutionality of the federal social security act.

Before adjourning until next Monday it announced opinions in nine cases. The social security decision will be delivered either next Monday or on Tuesday June 1 when the court adjourns for the summer.

The major decision today upheld provisions of the 1936 revenue act barring refund of \$936,000,000 of processing and floor stock taxes collected under the invalidated agricultural adjustment act unless the tax payer proved that he bore the cost himself.

Another decision held constitutional a 1934 Louisiana statute imposing a graduated license tax on chain stores, based on the number of units operated throughout the state and elsewhere.

Nineteen decision remain for delivery during the next two opinion sessions.

Chief Justice Hughes, delivering the 8 to 1 opinion, in the processing tax case, said:

"We conclude that the authorized procedure provides for a full and fair hearing and determination of all matters of fact and that through judicial review, it provides for the protection of all the legal rights of the petitioner including any unconstitutional right which it may be entitled to invoke with respect to the refund which it seeks."

The petitioner may thus obtain through this proceeding whatever judgment its case warrants, a judgment which the government, by virtue of the requirement that the commissioner (of internal revenue) shall make refund accordingly, binds itself to pay."

Administration officials engaged in attempting to balance the budget expressed gratification at the court's decision.

It was delivered on litigation by the Anniston Manufacturing Company of Alabama seeking to recover \$269,854 paid as taxes under the agricultural adjustment act.

A major requirement of the 1936 revenue act was that all taxpayers in order to obtain a refund prove that they had not passed the cost of the levy to the consumer or anyone else but bore it themselves.

Justice McReynolds dissented but wrote no opinion.

**Upholds Chain Store Tax**

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Supreme Court held constitutional today a 1934 Louisiana statute imposing a graduated license tax on chain stores based on the number of units operated throughout the nation and elsewhere.

A ruling by a three-judge federal district court at New Orleans sustaining the levy was affirmed. Justice Roberts delivered the 4 to 3 decision. Justices Sutherland, McReynolds and Butler dissented. Justices Vandeventer and Stone did not participate in the decision.

Fire damage to the residence and furnishings amounted to several hundred dollars. Insurance was carried to cover part of the loss.

**EARLY SCORES IN  
THE BIG LEAGUES****NATIONAL LEAGUE**Chicago ..... 00  
Cincinnati ..... 00  
Lee and Odeas; L. Moore and V. Davis.  
Only game scheduled.**AMERICAN LEAGUE**New York ..... 200 000  
Philadelphia ..... 001  
Gomez and Dickey; Thomas, Nelson and Hayes.  
Home run: Crosetti, 1st.  
Boston ..... 001  
Washington ..... 00  
W. Ferrell and R. Ferrell; Deacon and Riddle.  
Only games scheduled.**CIRCULATION  
Democrat & Capital  
TODAY'S  
Net Paid****8435**

92% Distribution in Sedalia

**DECREASE IN THE VISIBLE  
SUPPLY OF GRAIN**

NEW YORK, May 17.—(P)—The visible supply of American grain shows the following changes in bushels: Wheat decreased 2,356,000; corn decreased \$15,000; oats decreased 2,563,000; rye decreased 143,000; barley decreased 440,000.

**GUILTY PLEA IN  
VOTE FRAUD CASE**

By The Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, May 17.—The first guilty plea in the federal government's drive on alleged vote fraud conspiracy here marked the opening of the seventh vote fraud trial here today.

The plea, entered by George Arnold, Democratic judge in the seventh precinct of the twelfth ward, was accepted by Judge Albert L. Reeves and sentence deferred until completion of the trial of the other four defendants from the same precinct.

Eight persons have pleaded no defense and thrown themselves on the mercy of the court in previous trials, but Arnold's was the first guilty plea. Thirty-two persons have been convicted and a jury disagreed in the case of three in earlier trials. A federal grand jury was dismissed after indicting 126 on the vote fraud charges, and a second grand jury, called to continue the investigation of the Nov. 3 general election, recessed last week after three days of investigation.

Those facing trial today are Gene Riley, Democratic judge; Mrs. Irene Ervin, Republican clerk; Robert Strohm, Democratic precinct captain, and Thomas Audley, Democratic inside challenger.

The way was cleared for the selection of a jury panel when Judge Reeves overruled a defense motion to quash the indictment and a defense demurrer. Benedicton—Rev. A. W. Koken-dorfer. Response—A cappella choir. Recessional—High school orchestra—"Entrance and March of Peers." The commencement week activities for the graduates are as follows:

Monday, May 24, 4:00 p. m.—Candle service.

Tuesday, May 25, 4:00 p. m.—Junior-Senior reception.

Thursday, May 27, 4:00 p. m.—Commencement exercises.

The commencement address will be given by President Eugene Briggs, president of Christian college.

**Former Justice Dies**

TOPEKA, May 17.—Silas Wright Porter, 80, a justice of the Kansas supreme court from 1904 to 1932, died here today of a prolonged illness.

In view of the committee line-up against the Roosevelt plan for the addition of as many as six new justices to the high court, Logan said he favored his compromise "over the president's proposal."

Several other compromises will be offered to the committee tomorrow by Logan. He said, however, he believed they would be rejected.

Under one of the compromises—the McCarran proposal—calling for a permanent increase in the size of the supreme court to 11 members, there would be added a provision for appointment of additional temporary justices for each member of the court over 75 years of age.

"Using pin money saved from household expenses, thousands of women are buying special life insurance policies to help guarantee the security of their children," was cited by Mr. Pratt as evidence of the leadership women are taking in planning for family security.

"American women are realizing more poignantly than ever before the importance of wholesome home influence in moulding the characters of children," said Mr. Pratt, describing the ways in which women are using life insurance protection to guarantee regular family income, whatever happens. "The records of juvenile delinquency show that 85 per cent of the cases come from broken homes; most of the children who graduate to serious crime do not continue their education beyond the grammar schools."

"Many mothers who long for a guarantee of family protection do not realize how much can be done with only a small sum of money, even though death or injury may cut off the breadwinner's income. Even a thousand dollars can be a literal life saver to the family. It can provide a breathing spell from financial worry. It can guarantee a regular income for a few months during the most difficult period of readjustment. It will insure that the home can be kept together while plans are made for income producing work."

"The trend of modern times is to shift the difficult problem of safe

(Continued on page four)

**ARGUE APPEALS ON  
INSURANCE FEES**

By The Associated Press.

JEFFERSON CITY, May 17.—Arguments on appeals from allowance of fees to H. P. Lauf and L. H. Cook, commissioners and custodians, and Gilbert Lamb, counsel, in the 10 per cent fire insurance restitution case were heard today by the state supreme court.

Attorney General Roy McKittrick led the opposition to the awarding by Circuit Judge Nike G. Sevier of Cole County of about \$4,000 each to Lauf and Cook, and \$2,600 to Lamb. All three are Jefferson City attorneys.

Lauf and Cook, the attorney general held, performed duties which referees would perform, and said that under the statutes they would have been entitled to a maximum of \$10 a day when actually at work. The fees were granted, he asserted, for 13 months work.

McKittrick further contended, however, that Judge Sevier was without authority to name the commissioners and custodians. The insurance department, he told the court, was the proper party to prosecute the restitution suit.

A considerable part of the 3-hour hearing was devoted to a recital of incidents since the case had its inception in 1922.

Decision in the cases will be handed down by the court later. Both sides were granted time to reply to briefs. During the hearing, both sides accused the other of distorting facts.

Lauf, who spoke for himself and Cook, said the two had performed all the duties given them by the circuit court.

**RETAIL MERCHANTS TO  
HAVE A MEETING TUESDAY**

The retail merchants of Sedalia will meet in the office of the Chamber of Commerce at 10 a. m. Tuesday for the purpose of discussing Decoration day closing and other matters of importance to the retail merchants of Sedalia.

All retail merchants of Sedalia are invited to be present.

**ENROLLMENT OF FIRST  
GRADE PUPILS WEDNESDAY**

The enrollment of first grade pupils for September 1937 will be held at Washington school Wednesday afternoon, May 19th, from 2 to 4 o'clock. Pupils must be six years old before January 15, 1938, if they are to be enrolled. They should bring their birth certificate at the time of enrollment.

**DECREASE IN THE VISIBLE  
SUPPLY OF GRAIN**

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**CITY EDITION  
4 O'CLOCK P. M.****S-C BACCALAUREATE  
BE NEXT SUNDAY**

By The Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, May 17.—The baccalaureate service for the Smith-Cotton 1937 graduates will be held in the high school auditorium Sunday afternoon, May 23, at 2:30 o'clock.

Following is the program: Processional, high school orchestra—"Entrance and March of Peers."

Scripture—Rev. R. E. Hurd.

Prayer—Rev. Quincy R. Wright.

Response—A cappella choir.

Sermon—Rev. Dwight H. Willett, pastor of the First Baptist church.

"Chillen Come Home"—A cappella choir, Noel Cain.

Benediction—Rev. A. W. Koken-dorfer.

Response—A cappella choir.

Recessional—High school orchestra—"Entrance and March of Peers."

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Established 1868  
Old Series  
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New Series

## LONDON AND ITS TREES

London protects its trees. In building temporary stands at Westminster abbey for the coronation spectators, trees were untouched. They interfered somewhat with the view from the seats, but they held their own. No boughs were destroyed in order to yield more seats. In these stands space was at a premium. There was intense competition for them. The space occupied by trees was probably coveted by many, but the trees were preserved. Stands can be erected in short order, but trees are years in the growing.

If and when in London it is necessary to remove trees, young trees are transplanted immediately in all the areas where is space for trees to eat and breathe. London intends to have as many trees as it can and the temporary convenience of Londoners and their guests is never permitted to interfere with the standing trees, for they decorate streets and parkways as man's substitutes never can. The most ornate kiosk does not add to a street's appearance as a tree does.

Perhaps the chief trouble in this section is that trees grow rapidly and are many. Nature is prodigal with seedlings. They spring up and grow steadily if they are given a chance. If trees in this section were relatively scarce, there would be much greater protection for them. They would not be felled because somebody says they keep sun off the streets or yards. There is plenty of available farming land in this area without uprooting trees, which are windbreak and shade supplier.

"There are two factors responsible for this," the statisticians say. "First, certain diseases which were formerly common among children have been practically eliminated, whereas in the control of the degenerative conditions characteristic of later life there has been little progress. Second, death is inevitable. Those who do not succumb to acute disease or to external causes must sooner or later die from bodily deterioration.

♦♦♦

## CANAL TRAFFIC

From New York Sun.

In March of this year more commercial vessels of 300 or over net tons, Panama Canal measurement, used the canal than in any other March in its history, and they carried the greatest tonnage of cargo ever recorded for the month. Their number was 536, against 526 in March of 1935 and March of 1929. The cargo figures are even more striking. Last year the total carried was 2,634,000 tons. This year it was 3,016,000. The corresponding figure for 1929 was 2,742,000.

How seriously traffic through the canal was affected by the various strikes of seamen in the recent past is disclosed by the record of commercial passage in the last twelve months. In October 482 vessels used the canal. In November the number was 368. In December it fell to 341. January saw a rise to 399; the passages in February were 377. With March the patronage of the canal went to its high mark, and consequently the tolls collected were the highest, reaching \$2,355, 149.04, against \$2,293,874.51 for March of last year.

♦♦♦

## "PUPILS AREN'T FIREPROOF!"

Writing under the above title, in the New York Herald Tribune magazine, T. Alfred Fleming discusses the appalling problem of hazardous schools.

Mr. Fleming is an authority on this matter—formerly a clergyman, he happened to be present when the Collinswood school burned many years ago, and aided in the rescue. Thereafter he left the pulpit and gave his life to preaching the gospel of fire prevention. As a representative of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, he has inspected thousands of American schools, new and old, big and little—and he reports that two-thirds of them are fire traps. Every day, five school fires occur in this country—and only "dumb luck," to use Mr. Fleming's words, keeps them from becoming major tragedies.

Just how bad are our schools? They are unquestionably far worse than any parent imagines. Mr. Fleming has seen supposedly safe schools where the janitors thought fire extinguishers were insect sprays, and schools where students were notified ten minutes in advance of fire drills! He has gone through 40 schools in one city and found 200 inexcusable life hazards such as the excessive storage of gasoline in the building, 30 defective emergency doors, etc. As he says, "And after each new shock I thank God that we are so lucky."

Maybe the school your children attend is safe—and maybe it is not. And here is a matter where guesswork isn't enough—public opinion should demand that competent, disinterested engineers make a thorough inspection of every school plant, and their recommendations be followed. Pupils aren't fireproof!

## The MOUTHPIECE

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BY EDGAR WALLACE  
and ROBERT CURTIS

ADD THIS FIRST  
A cable from America excites the interest of the stenographer in the dingy London office of Stuckey & Stuckey. Upon his arrival Charles Stuckey learns that Miss Jacqueline Smith, daughter of one of his few respectable clients, not only on the continent with her mother, has inherited \$1,500,000 from

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY:

## CHAPTER 3

THE MAN who entered the solicitor's office flung his hat unceremoniously on Stuckey's desk and sank heavily, without invitation, into the only chair which offered any degree of comfort. He glanced faintly but authoritatively in the direction of the door. The clerk turned on his heel and vanished into the outer office.

Charles Stuckey looked supremely uncomfortable, as he always did in the presence of this paunchy, overfed man with the florid countenance and the faintly mocking expression in the dark-brown eyes, which were a trifle too small and set a shade too closely together.

For some moments no word was spoken: the two men sat regarding each other. A man in the early fifties, Colonel Alec Lutman had once been a handsome and imposing figure. Those who knew him best and disliked him most said that Lutman's name could not be found in the Army List and that the prefix "Colonel" had, indeed, no more justification, when applied to Lutman, than the fact that women succumb more readily to a title, particularly a military title.

At last the solicitor, with an obvious effort as of a man shaking himself free from some dominating influence, broke the silence.

"What have you come for, Lutman?"

The smile on the other's face widened.

"My dear Charles!" he protested. "Scarcely the way to greet an old friend!"

"Dignity be hanged!" Stuckey interrupted. "I speak the language of my clients. And it's not so unfamiliar to you, either."

The solicitor scowled.

"I'm sorry," he said, "but I'm in no mood this morning for badinage. Did you want to see me about anything in particular? Because, if not, I have several appointments."

Colonel Lutman regarded him with an air of appreciative benevolence.

"The one thing I admire most about you, Charles, is your stern sense of duty. It is that which makes rising young lawyers—er—rise," he finished rather lamely.

Stuckey made an impatient gesture and looked at his wrist watch.

"I hope," went on his visitor, "that you have not, under pressure of your professional duties, overlooked one very important appointment this morning."

Charles frowned.

"You mean . . . ?"

"I see you have. Even promising young solicitors . . ."

"Gh, for Heaven's sake, Lutman, come to the point."

The Colonel sighed and dropped his bantering tone.

"What, exactly, do you mean?"

"I mean," said the Colonel, "that we've got to find a way of presenting Jimmy with some easy money. I'm nearly broke . . ."

The ringing of the telephone bell interrupted him. Charles lifted the receiver, listened, grunted a few monosyllables and then replaced the instrument.

"I'll have to slip out for a few minutes," he said, "but I'll be back."

"Oh, I'll wait here," was the reply. "Maybe the acute legal atmosphere with which you have permeated your surroundings will induce a bright idea."

Charles grunted.

"I'll not be long," he said, and passed through the outer office.

Lef alone, the caller glanced around the dusty office with distaste. It was poorly, if adequately, furnished. A shelf of law books stood affixed by brackets on the opposite wall of the room; a few



"My dear Charles: Scarcely the way to greet an old friend"

I heard from Jimmy the glad tidings of his early release. I gathered from his tone that he was feeling somewhat—er—sore with me concerning his incarceration."

"You mean he knows you shopped him?"

Lutman raised a hand in a gesture of protest.

"Shopped? Charles? Really, that is hardly a dignified word."

"Dignity be hanged!" Stuckey interrupted. "I speak the language of my clients. And it's not so unfamiliar to you, either."

Lutman waved the point aside.

"Anyway," he continued, "Jimmy, as I say, is feeling a sense of grievance and slaughter against me. I therefore wrote to him and arranged to meet him here. You see, Charles"—again his wordy pose dropped from him and he spoke simply and earnestly—"something's got to be done about Jimmy."

"I've often thought that," grunted the other. "He's a lousy—"

"Yes, yes, I agree: he's all that and more. But I mean that we've got to find a way of making it up to him. He's done an eighteen-month stretch; the proceeds of the little affair which got him the sentence are practically all gone, and Jimmy will want considerable—er—smoothing down."

"What, exactly, do you mean?"

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black japanned deed-boxes, the names on which were quite illegible under the thick coating of dust, occupied the farther corner of the floor to his left. His gaze wandered to the large littered desk which occupied the center of the room and by the side of which stood the armchair in which he was now sitting. On the blotting pad was a small pile of letters, opened and unopened. Lutman reached out a hand and drew these casually toward him. It was with him not so much a principle as a habit of mind to keep himself as well informed as possible on all affairs, his own or anybody else's.

The telegram arrested his attention and he read its contents, idly at first, then a second time with quickened interest. The message, which came from a firm of New York lawyers, informed Messrs. Stuckey & Stuckey, as the legal accredited representatives of Mrs. Millicent Smith and her daughter Jacqueline, that the latter had been bequeathed by her deceased uncle, Mr. Alan Redfern, the whole of his residual estate, amounting to some \$1,500,000.

Lutman read and re-read the cablegram. His mind held no idea at the moment in what way the facts disclosed could be of any possible interest to him; but one of his most abiding principles was that money in the possession of other people was always absorbing interest to a man of his own sybaritic needs. He never heard or read stories of the accession of sudden wealth without his ingeniously fertile brain being set to work overtime on evolving schemes whereby the transference of that wealth to his own banking account could be effected with the minimum of risk to himself. That such schemes rarely attained fruition was no deterrent to Colonel Lutman; he continued to indulge his habit of evolving them in an hour.

He sat for some minutes in concentrated thought, the cablegram dangling loosely from his fingers. When Stuckey re-entered his office some ten minutes later, it was to find his visitor sitting bolt upright in his chair, a sparkle in his small, acquisitive eyes, his whole expression that of a man who has solved a difficult problem.

(To Be Continued)

"JUST TOWN TALK"  
Copied Right By "P. E. P."

ONE OF The  
DAYS LAST Week  
WHEN THE Clerks  
IN A Certain  
STORE  
WERE VERY Busy  
A GENTLEMAN  
CAME IN  
AND WANTED  
TO LOOK  
AT SOME Prints  
THE CLERK  
SHOWED HIM  
SOME VERY Pretty  
PATTERNS  
HE PICKED One  
AND SAID  
HE'D TAKE Some  
OF THAT  
HE EVIDENTLY  
DIDN'T SAY  
HOW MUCH  
HE WANTED  
AND SHE Began  
I THANK YOU.

have permanent employment again, the name of the bride's parents, or, if she is an orphan, in the name of her nearest male relative. They fall into three classes:

1. Hard - drinking ex-newsmen, whose irregular habits are tolerated by WPA, but who are too unsteady for the rigors of daily journalism.

2. Men who were getting on in years when depression started, and who are too old to get back.

3. Writers, both men and women, who are neurotic cases, not temperamentally suited to teamwork in any organization.

Outstanding among writers who have already left the project are three who gained Guggenheim Fellowships (approximately \$2,000 a year), and one who got a poetry award of \$2,500. This went to Charlotte Wilder, sister of Thornton Wilder, author of "The Bridge of San Luis Rey." She was on relief in New York City.

Guggenheim winners are: Max Norton (pen name, "Max Nomad"), author of political articles in Leftist journals, and supporter of Mayor LaGuardia in New York. He was on relief.... Kenneth Patchen, another New York relief client.... Sterling A. Brown, Negro poet, former Howard University Professor. Brown worked with WPA in Washington, was not on relief.

Mal Bag

H. J. H., Washington—Helium is now produced in Dexter, Kansas, Thatcher, Colo., and Amarillo, Texas. No helium is produced commercially in Canada. Helium produced in community life. This is right and fitting for the making of music and listening to music should be a part of any well-balanced individual's life, and by the same token should be a part of the life of any well-balanced community.

Now the season is over, and our fine volunteer musicians are through with rehearsals until next fall. It is hoped however that they will not put their instruments in their cases to gather dust until rehearsals begin again. We hope each of them will set aside a time for practice all during the summer so that they shall begin the next season even abler musicians than they now are. While it is true that the community greatly enjoys the concerts, and that we are indebted to these people for the free gift of their time and talent, still the members of the orchestra itself also draw great benefits from this endeavor. Playing under a skilled director such as Mr. Rosenthal supplements lessons for those who are studying with private teachers, and is doubly valuable for those who are no longer taking lessons. If each one takes his responsibility of practicing at home until rehearsals begin again, we should have a fine, trained eager group by next fall.

Sedalia thanks the orchestra and Mr. Rosenthal, and also thanks Miss Hurlbut, Mr. J. T. Montgomery, and other members of the board who have worked tirelessly for the success of this venture. We look forward with pleasure to next season's concerts. We hear much music these days over the radio and though perhaps that music may be more perfect and more finished, it cannot take the place of the living music made by our own townsmen. We anticipate with pleasure another season of the music we love played by the people we know.

—Contributed.

SELDALIA'S SYMPHONY

Sedalia has completed its second Symphony Concert Series under the skilled direction of Mr. Rosenthal, and aided by the untiring efforts of an active board, the orchestra has made a real place for itself in community life. This is right and fitting for the making of music and listening to music should be a part of the life of any well-balanced community.

Now the season is over, and our fine volunteer musicians are through with rehearsals until next fall. It is hoped however that they will not put their instruments in their cases to gather dust until rehearsals begin again. We hope each of them will set aside a time for practice all during the summer so that they shall begin the next season even abler musicians than they now are. While it is true that the community greatly enjoys the concerts, and that we are indebted to these people for the free gift of their time and talent, still the members of the orchestra itself also draw great benefits from this endeavor. Playing under a skilled director such as Mr. Rosenthal supplements lessons for those who are studying with private teachers, and is doubly valuable for those who are no longer taking lessons. If each one takes his responsibility of practicing at home until rehearsals begin again, we should have a fine, trained eager group by next fall.

Sedalia thanks the orchestra and Mr. Rosenthal, and also thanks Miss Hurlbut, Mr. J. T. Montgomery, and other members of the board who have worked tirelessly for the success of this venture. We look forward with pleasure to next season's concerts. We hear much music these days over the radio and though perhaps that music may be more perfect and more finished, it cannot take the place of the living music made by our own townsmen. We anticipate with pleasure another season of the music we love played by the people we know.

—Contributed.

The Grab Bag

One-Minute Test

1. What is the capital of Puerto Rico?

2. At what age is a man eligible to become president of the U. S.?

3. On what waterway is Philadelphia?

Hints on Etiquette

Wedding invitations are issued in

Holds False Teeth

Tighter and Longer

This new delightful powder keeps false teeth from rocking, slipping or dropping. No pasty taste or feeling.

Gives perfect confidence all day long.

Get Fastooth from your druggist. Three sizes—Adv.

One of These Days You'll Wish You Had—When "Old Sol" Cracks Down with Heat.

Porous Woolen Now Displayed in window for your Cool, Comfortable Glasgow suit

Quality Gaberdines—  
\$32.50    \$35.00    \$37.50

2-Ply Twists \$22.50, \$25, \$30

Cool Tex \$27.50

Bermuda (Mohair & Cotton)  
\$16.75

309 S. Ohio

**Glasgow**  
TAILORS

Victor R. Jess, Prop.



## Diet and Health

By DR. LOGAN CLENDENING, M.D.

HAY FEVER POSSIBLY INHERITED

The so-called rose fever which is prevalent just now is due to two things—the sudden loading of the atmosphere with fine pollen grains from plants, and a peculiar state of the body cells of a certain percentage of the population.

The pollen grains are from plants with inconspicuous flowers, which are light and float for a long time in the wind. The disease was called "rose fever" because the rose is a conspicuous flower at that time, but the rose has a sticky pollen which would not be borne on wind.

How the people get that way is a mystery. It was thought for a while that they might have gotten an overdose at some time in childhood which acted the opposite of an ordinary infection. In other words, it made them hypersensitive rather than insensitive—that they were more likely to be poisoned in the presence of the offending substance than to throw it off. This, of course, is exactly the opposite of the immunology which occurs after an infection with typhoid fever or measles or smallpox, where one dose protects for life. We have experience with certain diseases, such as pneumonia, erysipelas and rheumatism, where one attack does seem to make a person susceptible to another. For that reason for a while this condition was called anaphylaxis, which is the opposite of prophylaxis.

Born With Sensitivity

However, it is now known that an initial attack is not necessary; that the body cells seem to be born with a certain sensitivity to these various substances.

This hereditary nature of the condition has been denied by some people. The study of identical twins would seem to be a good field to prove or disprove it. Several have been made on this subject. In a study of 71 twins with different forms of allergy, it was found that in similar instances both twins were sensitive to the same substance.

I have before me the study of a number of families, including families with identical twins. This is a paper read before the Association for the Study of Allergy. It shows

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES

"Soul and Body" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday May 23, 1937.

Golden Text: Psalms 86:4. "Rejoice the soul of thy servant: for unto thee, O Lord, do I lift up my soul."

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "O bless our God, ye people, and make the voice of his praise to be heard: 'Which holdeth our soul in life, and suffereth not our feet to be moved'" (Pss. 66:8, 9).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy:

"The error, which says that Soul is in body, Mind is in matter, and good is in evil, must unsay it and cease from such utterances; else God will continue to be hidden from humanity, and mortals will sin without knowing that they are sinning, will lean on matter instead of Spirit, stumble with lameness, drop with drunkenness, consume with disease, —all because of their blindness, their false sense concerning God and man" (p-204).

## REWARD

The Commissioners of the Sedalia Twelve Mile Special Road District of Pettis County, Missouri will pay a reward of \$10.00 for the arrest and conviction of anyone dumping trash on the right-of-way of any road within the Sedalia Special Twelve Mile Road District.

By order of the Board, this 12th day of May, 1937.

L. H. HAGGARD, Superintendent.

## DO YOU SUFFER FROM NERVES?

MANY women both young and middle-aged suffer from periodic pains in side or back—from nervousness, irritability and discomforts associated with functional disturbances. From "heat flashes," they should take that vegetable tonic favorably known for seventy years as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Read this: Mrs. Ella Wood of 1225 Missouri Ave., Joplin, Mo., said: "During all the 14 years I suffered from nerves, would get headache and would have pains across my back, all due to functional disturbances. I used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and my nerves were calm and I felt so much stronger." Buy now!

## SWIFT'S

# GOOD TASTE

Like that of the New Delicious Ice Cream

INCLUDES  
PREFERENCE FOR

## CHEVROLET

May We Congratulate You on Both?

**THOMPSON**  
ESTABLISHED SINCE 1925

CHEVROLET

4TH & OSAGE STS. CO. PHONE 590

## AMERICANS PLAY CATCH WHILE IN SPANISH STRIFE

Ball Players Headless as Explosive Bullet Hits Nearby

BY ALEXANDER H. HUHL  
MADRID, May 17.—In a typically American game of "catch," Broadway and the Golden Gate rubbed shoulders in a little stretch of trench "somewhere in the Jarama front" today where the Abraham Lincoln battalion of the Spanish Republican army is doing part of the job of holding the insurgents south of the capital.

"We have men from every part of the United States in our battalion," the commander of the

"We came up the hill to within 100 feet of the trenches, the thud of a baseball on a glove stopped me short. There were a couple of unmistakable Americans playing catch just as they might on any back lot in the United States of a Saturday afternoon.

A bullet whined overhead then cracked sharply.

"An explosive bullet," the officer remarked. "It only takes a tick to set them off."

The ball players had not even noticed it.

As we watched the ball players, a sharp explosion to the left boomed 50 yards away and a great column of smoke shot up.

"They are dropping trench mortar bombs on a new position. Let's see what damage they have done," the officer said.

A group of a dozen Americans, barely in their twenties, had left off digging a machine gun position for a moment.

"They've been getting pretty close, but so far they haven't hit anything," one said. "If they would only drop one in the middle of this hole it would save us a lot of digging."

Three more days and they will have been on duty three months with only short occasional individual leaves.

The battalion already has its heroes. There is Capt. Martin Hounihan of New York, who commands and has the enthusiasm of a born soldier.

Then there is David Jordan, also of New York, who is political commissar and who was wounded leading his men over the top. Another is Oliver Low, a Negro from Chicago, who is second in command of the machine gun company.

Just back of the trenches is a little graveyard. There lie the bodies of 40 Americans, killed repulsing the insurgent Jarama drive several months ago. They rest beside the English dead of the neighboring company and little cauldrons of stone with wooden name boards mark the spots.

**A** NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY GOES TO PRESS SOON

Are you listed correctly in the telephone directory?

If your name, address, or telephone number does not appear in the telephone directory as it should, please tell us now. There is no time to be lost.

Call the business office, Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.



Mend hose. LaFlesh Hem. Co., 416 Ohio.

## FAIL TO FIND ANY GAMBLING DEVICES IN SEARCH

A warrant, issued by L. J. Harned, prosecuting attorney, Saturday night, called for a search of the Bunsalow operated by B. A. Fischer and the Green Pastures, operated by Ross McClain, for alleged gambling or gambling devices.

The warrant was given to Constable Forrest Poindexter, who with Sheriff W. L. Marlin and Deputy Sheriff Clyde Coopers, made a search of both places and reported finding nothing in violation of the law in either place.

The battalion already has its heroes. There is Capt. Martin Hounihan of New York, who commands and has the enthusiasm of a born soldier.

Then there is David Jordan, also of New York, who is political commissar and who was wounded leading his men over the top. Another is Oliver Low, a Negro from Chicago, who is second in command of the machine gun company.

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## VIEWS OFFERED HOW DEPRESSION MAY BE AVERTED

R. F. C. Chairman Jones Says Conditions Be Good Many Years

NEW YORK, May 17.—Some of the country's economists and industrialists took a look today at a prediction another depression may be just around the corner and said something can be done about it.

In a survey of opinion on a prediction of Gen. Charles G. Dawes that a business recession is due in 1939, many agreed with him. Others did not. Those who did advanced a variety of reasons as to how it might be prevented. Generally they said:

Cut national and local expenses and balance the budget;

Revive building;

Rehabilitate factory equipment;

Arrive at the "proper value of the dollar in terms of commodity prices and keep the value permanently?"—In other words, have a "managed dollar."

Maintain freedom of individual enterprise;

Create more wealth;

Revalue the dollar and increase interest rates.

Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, disagreed entirely with General Dawes.

At Kansas City, Jones said: "I don't believe it. Conditions are good, they will continue to be good for many years, because the country has been on half rations for five or six years. We've got to catch up."

Scott Loftin, former United States senator, and ex-president of the American Bar Association, at Jacksonville, Fla., said he believed another depression was bound to come, but he did not know when.

"My considered opinion," he said, "is that it can be postponed many years by drastically cutting national and local governmental expenditures and balancing the budget. Otherwise, it may come two years hence as Dawes says."

Senator Thomas, Democrat of Oklahoma, in Washington said: "There is only one way in which a new depression may be averted: That way is to agree upon the proper value of the dollar in terms of commodity prices and to keep that value permanently. Otherwise all will be chaos, recovery will be retarded, strikes will occur, the budget cannot be balanced and prices cannot be controlled."

Advancing years bring to so many people the constipation problem. And it is so important for older people to meet the matter correctly. Merely partial relief is not enough. For the systems clogged with accumulated wastes are bound to result in aches and pains.

Thousands of older people have found the real answer to constipation problems in Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets). Nature's Remedy is a purely vegetable, non-toxic, non-stimulating laxative. It thoroughly cleans the bowels, but its action is gentle and refreshing—just the way nature intended.

By all means try Nature's Remedy. 25 tablets cost only 25 cents at any drugstore.

CHARGES PEACE DISTURBANCE  
Carl Richardson, colored, was arrested by Officer Pearl Green early Sunday morning on a charge of disturbing the peace of his wife. He gave bond to appear before Judge Charles W. Bent in police court on Wednesday.

The Spotlight of Fashion

## WHITE Naturalizers

This summer, be gloriously foot-free in white Naturalizer Shoes. We have this nationally-famous footwear in buck, in kid, in the newest smartest fabrics. Trim, trim styles for daytime. Daringly-cut styles for gaytime. Made on the famous Plus-Fit Lasts, Naturalizers fit your feet when you're on your feet.



Come in this week—select your white shoes now while the showing is complete. We carry white shoes in stock AAAA to B. Sizes up to 10.

**C.W. Flower**  
THE STORE THAT SETS THE PACE  
219-221-223 Dry Goods Co. OHIO ST.

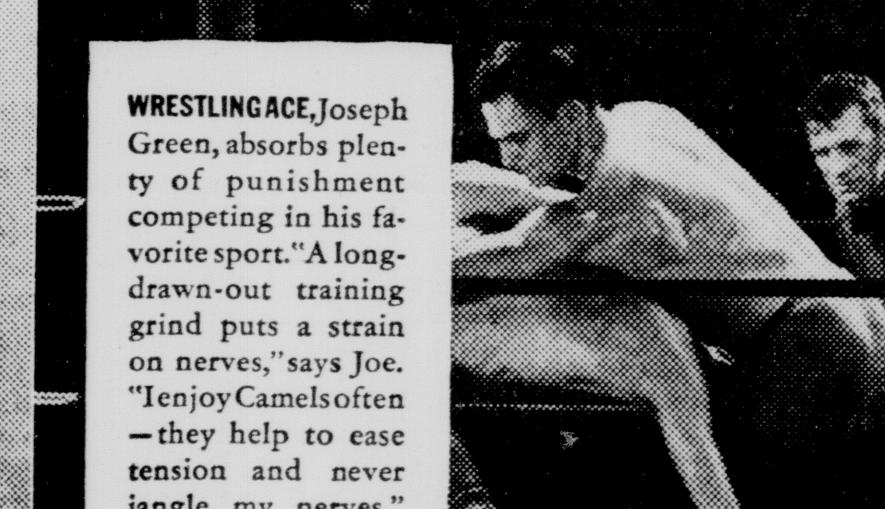
"You'll be fitted in your correct size and width at Flower's."

**EN GARDE!**  
Presenting Joanna de Tuscan—ideal American Girl Athlete—talented, attractive, fond of dancing, and WOMEN'S FENCING CHAMPION OF THE U. S.

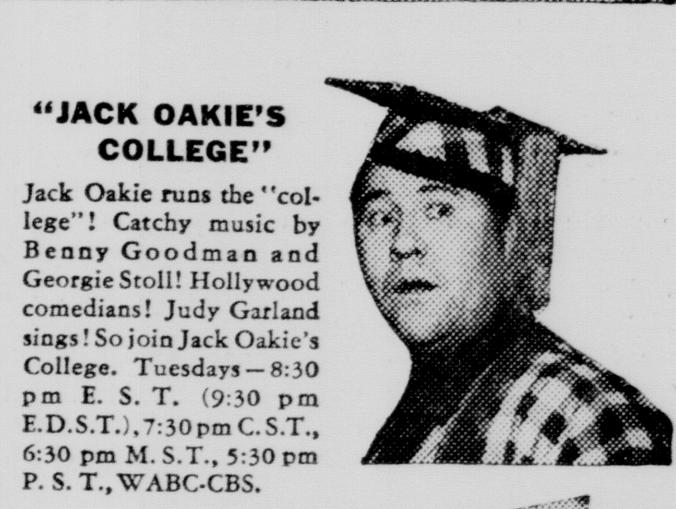
**DOROTHY KILGALLEN**, girl reporter, was assigned to break the women's globe-circling record. She did—in 24½ days! "I was glad to have Camels with me," she says. "I know they don't frazzle the nerves—ever!"



HE BROKE the world's indoor record in the 440-yard dash twice in one day. Ray Ellinwood says: "Jittery nerves are a big bugaboo to a track man. Smoking Camels never jangles my nerves. I find that I can enjoy Camels without stint."



**WRESTLING ACE**, Joseph Green, absorbs plenty of punishment competing in his favorite sport. "A long-drawn-out training grind puts a strain on nerves," says Joe. "I enjoy Camels often—they help to ease tension and never jangle my nerves."



**JACK OAKIE'S COLLEGE**  
Jack Oakie runs the "college"! Catchy music by Benny Goodman and George Stoll! Hollywood comedians Judy Garland sings! So join Jack Oakie's College, Tuesdays—8:30 p.m. E. S. T. (9:30 p.m. P. D. T., 7:30 p.m. C. S. T., 6:30 p.m. M. S. T., 5:30 p.m. P. S. T., WABC-CBS.

## COSTLIER TOBACCO

Camels are made from finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOES—Turkish and Domestic—than any other popular brand



**CAMELS NEVER GET ON YOUR NERVES**

Copyright, 1937, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

## UAW DELAYS ITS CAMPAIGN START ON FORD PLANTS

### Draft Plans For Conference on Changes In General Motors Pact

DETROIT, May 17.—Agreement for negotiation of wage demands of maintenance workers ended a four-hour strike that closed the Meldrum plant of the Briggs Manufacturing Company today. Production will be resumed Tuesday morning.

DETROIT, May 17.—The Briggs Manufacturing Company closed its Meldrum plant employing 2,000 men today following a walkout of maintenance workers. Officials conferred with representatives of the United Automobile Workers to adjust the dispute.

U. A. W. A. leaders said the walkout after wage demands were refused, was not authorized. An agreement with the Briggs production, signed April 18, forbids such an interruption of production. Company officials said the plant probably would reopen tomorrow. It produces bodies for the Lincoln-Zephyr division of the Ford Motor Co.

The union is preparing for an intensive drive to organize Ford employees, and also is drafting plans for a conference on proposed changes in its agreement with General Motors Corp.

Union officials said the opening of two offices in Dearborn, home of the Ford company, had been deferred until later in the week. They indicated that the postponement was caused by a desire to make "something of a splash" in inaugurating the campaign.

Letters to U. A. W. A. locals in General Motors cities disclosed the plans for a conference on revision of the General Motors agreement. Homer Martin, president of the International union, said the conference will be held "not later than the first part of June," but the date has not been fixed. June 11 is the first date on which 60-day notice may be given by either General Motors or the union on intention to seek revision of the agreement.

Martin said the conference also would seek methods of eliminating unauthorized strikes in General Motors plants.

Four such strikes affected more than 16,000 General Motors workers in Cleveland, Janesville, Wis., and Saginaw, Mich., last week. All were back at work today.

The week opened with the Ford company distributing to its workers cards bearing "forisms" stating the management's views about labor.

The first statement on the cards said "a monopoly of jobs in this country is just as bad as a monopoly of bread."

The last statement said "there is no mystery about the connection between corporation control and labor control. They are the two ends of the same rope. A little group of those who control both capital and labor will sit down in New York and settle prices, dividends and wages."

This was interpreted by observers in the industry as a reiteration of Henry Ford's declaration of independence from financiers and labor leaders alike, of his expressed contention that organizers of money or workmen move in the same direction, although on different planes, toward remote control, monopoly and obliteration of individual significance.

### "DISCRIMINATION" IN WAGE ACT CHARGED

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Representative Orville Zimmerman, Kennett, Mo., Democrat, said today the labor department's interpretation of the Walsh-Healey act has resulted in "discrimination" against the south and midwest.

Zimmerman said the first six months' operation of the act, which imposes minimum wage and maximum hour limitations on firms contracting with the government, shows clearly that the fears of the middle west and south were well founded and their protests were justified.

"Congress intended that the minimum wage be fixed at the prevailing wage obtaining in the location where the goods were made or furnished," Zimmerman said.

Instead, he asserted, the labor department "made an arbitrary minimum wage for the entire country, without considering a wage differential. This has deterred southern and mid-western contractors from bidding."

"The Walsh-Healey act," Zimmerman said, "is a splendid law for large industrial centers where highly skilled labor is abundant, where machinery is modern and efficient and where transportation costs, because of density of traffic, are much cheaper than in the middle west and south."

During the first six months the act was in effect, he said, five states—New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut—furnished the government 47.7 per cent of its materials and supplies, while 18 states in the

south and mid-west furnished only 5.12 per cent.

#### OBITUARIES

**Funeral of W. T. Stephens**  
Funeral services for William T. Stephens, who passed away Saturday night following a lingering illness, were held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the McLaughlin Funeral Chapel, with the Rev. Ralph Emerson Hurd, pastor of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal church, officiating.

Pallbearers were the following friends: Robert Newman, George Kraus, B. Engholm, Carl Thixton, F. A. Clark and John Ward.

Interment was made in the Smithton cemetery.

**Funeral of George Albers**  
Funeral services for George Albers, 72 years old, who passed away at his home in Mora, Saturday afternoon will be conducted at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the Emmanuel Evangelical church, Fourth street and Vermont avenue, with the Reverend Oscar Rumpf, pastor, officiating.

Burial will be in the Memorial Park cemetery.

Mr. Albers was preceded in death by his wife, Mrs. Caroline Lemke Albers on February 25, 1929.

**Funeral of Mrs. Horner**  
Funeral services for Mrs. Cynthia Angelina Horner, widow of the late J. W. Horner, who passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Katherine Abke, Independence, Saturday, will be conducted at the East Sedalia Baptist church at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Surviving are four children: Mrs. Alice Willard, Mrs. Myrtle Scroggins, Mrs. W. H. Abke, all of Independence, Mo.; and Mr. J. R. Horner of 1503 West Main street, Sedalia; eleven grandchildren and five great grandchildren. A son Ed Horner is deceased.

Friends who will serve as pallbearers are Florence Mulcahey, George Stober, Gus Romig, Fred Gearhart, I. M. Mosler and G. B. Baker. Interment will be in the family lot in Crown Hill cemetery.

The body will remain at the O. V. Mast Funeral Home, 3416 Main street, Kansas City, until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning when it will be brought to Sedalia.

#### John P. George

John P. George, aged 80 years, died at his home on R. F. D. No. 3, Monday morning, May 17, at 9:50 o'clock.

He had been ill only a few days, having suffered a stroke on Wednesday evening. Mr. George was born in Johnson County, Missouri, on December 11, 1856, and came to Pettis County in 1873 to make his home on the land entered in 1884 by his grandfather, Joseph Stewart, deceased. He was the fifth child born to John P. and Sarah A. Stewart George, deceased.

He had two sisters, Nancy E. Brown Morris, and Mary J. Glenn, and five brothers, Timothy F., Joseph W., Benjamin F., Charles F., and Henry J. George, all of the State of Montana. Of these two survive Mrs. Mary J. Glenn and Joseph W. George also a long line of nieces and nephews.

The deceased never married. In addition to those relatives living in Montana, the following more distant relatives are living in Johnson County, Missouri: George M. Ragner, Lena Lyles, John and William Lyles, Anna Richlie, Charles Cronchert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cronchert, Jr.

The body was taken to the Parker home at La Monte and will remain there until the funeral hour when it will be removed to Walnut Branch church where the funeral will be held.

No other definite funeral arrangements will be made until distant relatives are heard from.

**MONTHLY MEETING OF NOBLE GRANDS**

The Past Noble Grands of Loyale Rebekah Lodge No. 260, held their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Grace Roe, 1315 South Lamine avenue. At 12 o'clock lunch, to which all had contributed, was served to the twenty-two present.

Guests other than members were Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Davidson and daughter, Shirleyne, of Kansas City; Miss Ruth McMullen, Miss Geraldine Close, Mrs. N. W. Embree, Mrs. Pearl Thompson, Mrs. L. G. Fellers and granddaughter, Dimple Perkins, Mrs. Margaret Dingus and little Juliet Mary Geminid.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. Amanda Close, 907 South Lamine avenue, June 11.

**SURPRISE TENDERED MISS KATHRYN POINDEXTER**

Constable and Mrs. Forrest Poindexter Sunday motored to Jefferson City accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Poindexter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McFarland, and Miss Ruth Needy all of Sedalia, Mrs. M. L. Poindexter of Rosedale, Kansas and Mrs. James Wood, of Arrow Rock, to visit with Miss Kathryn Poindexter, daughter of Constable and Mrs. Poindexter.

The group held a surprise birth-

day party for Miss Poindexter who

celebrated her twentieth birthday.

Miss Poindexter is employed in the office of the secretary of state.

**Charge Peace Disturbance**

Perry Shepard was arrested this afternoon on a charge of disturbing the peace of Mrs. Ed Shouemaker.

Shepard gave bond for \$10 to appear before Judge C. W. Bentz in police court Tuesday.

## MOTHER MAKES A CONFESSION SHE KILLED DAUGHTER

### Crime Near Brookhaven. L. I. Revealed When Body Found

By The Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Police said today that Mrs. Helen Tiernan, 28-year-old attractive blonde, confessed she killed her 8-year-old daughter, Helen, and assaulted her 5-year-old son, James, in woods near Brookhaven, Long Island.

Deputy Chief Inspector Francis J. Kear, announced the confession.

"She told me that she committed the acts because she was in love with a man, but couldn't accommodate him and the children in the small flat the family lived in," the inspector stated.

Kear said the woman confessed that she alone did the deed.

The girl's body was found, cut and burned, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 p.m. Her little wounded brother was nearby.

Kear said the love motive was suspected and that questioning was pursued along that line.

"She made a complete confession, giving all the details," the inspector said.

Shortly before Kear announced the confession a man believed to be a suitor of Mrs. Tiernan was brought into the West 47th street police station. Police would not say whether Mrs. Tiernan was confronted with the man, but it was understood his appearance weakened her reserve.

Two incidents led to Mrs. Tiernan's questioning. An official of a day nursery in which the children were boarded days recognized a picture of the boy in a newspaper and called police.

At about the same time the little boy recovered sufficiently to tell Suffolk County police his name, his mother's name and the address of the nursery.

Suffolk County police said the boy also told them he saw his mother hit his sister.

**TWO THOUSAND GIVE UP W. P. A. WORK**

KANSAS CITY, May 17—Matthew S. Murray, state works progress administration director, said approximately 2,000 persons had obtained industrial or farm employment and voluntarily given up WPA work in the last two weeks. He said the number on the Missouri roll yesterday was about 76,200.

**Expenditures in State**

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Works Progress Administration said its expenditures on conservation projects in Missouri totaled \$11,424,359 as of March 31.

The WPA said a total of 142 conservation projects had been undertaken in the state.

Types of conservation projects in Missouri included irrigation and water conservation, erosion control and land utilization, forestation, mosquito eradication, and elimination of stream pollution.

**BURIAL OF DR. MCGINNIS BE AT WARRENSBURG**

Interment of Dr. C. S. McGinnis, 59, who died late Friday in Parsons, Kas., will be in Warrensburg, but probably not before Wednesday until the arrival of brother, C. Q. McGinnis, of Los Angeles. The Americas Legion of Johnson County will be in charge of the military service.

Dr. McGinnis' widow is Mrs. Elizabeth Crissey McGinnis, who formerly lived in Warrensburg.

**"PEGGY" HARLOW FOUND SUFFERING FROM LACERATIONS**

"Peggy" Harlow, taken to police headquarters about 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning by Officer Lawrence N. Englund, after he found her on East St. Louis street suffering from lacerations on his head, was given medical attention by City Physician E. C. Snavely and sent to his home.

Harlow, according to the police had either fallen or was attacked.

D. A. V. AND AUXILIARY TO MEET ON TUESDAY

The regular meeting of the D. A. V., will be held jointly with the auxiliary to that body Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock at the hall at 412½ South Ohio avenue, June 11.

**SURPRISE TENDERED MISS KATHRYN POINDEXTER**

Constable and Mrs. Forrest Poindexter Sunday motored to Jefferson City accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Poindexter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McFarland, and Miss Ruth Needy all of Sedalia, Mrs. M. L. Poindexter of Rosedale, Kansas and Mrs. James Wood, of Arrow Rock, to visit with Miss Kathryn Poindexter, daughter of Constable and Mrs. Poindexter.

The group held a surprise birth-

day party for Miss Poindexter who

celebrated her twentieth birthday.

Miss Poindexter is employed in the office of the secretary of state.

**Shows No Improvement**

Mrs. Pauline Loges, who has been seriously ill the past several weeks at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. H. Miller, 1301 East Ninth street, shows no improvement.

**Move To Apartment**

Mrs. J. L. Saunders and grand-son, Jack Graham, are moving from 927 South Missouri to an apartment at 1106 South Massachusetts.

**Case Was Continued**

A suit filed by Logan Seigel against J. H. Fair et al which was

against the peace of Mrs. Ed Shouemaker.

Shepard gave bond for \$10 to appear before Judge C. W. Bentz in police court Tuesday.

**Charge Peace Disturbance**

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Shepard gave bond for \$10 to appear before Judge C. W. Bentz in police court Tuesday.

**Arnold Griffith Says Missouri Lags on Mine Safety Laws**

By The Associated Press.

JEFFERSON CITY, May 17.—Arnold Griffith, chief inspector of the state bureau of mines, told the opening session of the State Federation of Labor convention here today Missouri has "the worst mine safety laws of any state in the United States."

No changes have been made in the existing statutes in the last twelve years, he said, to keep pace with the increasing use of mining machinery.

Telling the labor delegates he had drafted and submitted to the present general assembly "four bills

which would do much to remedy this situation," he added:

"And just last week they killed the last bill I introduced. The

present session has not passed a single bill that would help correct labor conditions for the men in our mines."

"In the next two years, if there

are any men injured or killed in our mines, the fault will not lie

with your state labor department—it will lie in the laps of the Missouri legislature."

Griffith said the recent Fulton

and Moberly mine disasters, with

their losses in life, would not have

resulted fatally "had those mines

had escape shafts."

Requirements in the present Mis-

ouri mining laws are avoided, he

charged, by the "formation of co-

operatives" and by sale of stock to

workers, "which makes them part

owners" on such a co-operative

basis.

The convention adopted a resolution

congratulating St. Louis hotel

## GET READY FOR SUMMER AND WARM DAYS AHEAD

If you want to keep cool you need us to clean your clothes. You're wise in wearing light weight suits. Be wise again—and send those clothes to the laundry.

LINEN SUITS 50¢ SEERSUCKER SUITS 50¢

SUMMER HATS  
Cleanned and Reblocked To Your Exact Headsize  
PANAMAS — STRAWS  
75c—50c

PHONE 126

Dorn-Cloney Laundry and Dry Cleaning Co.  
established more than 50 years

## Charles Gratiot, Jr., Had Distinguished Career In Early History of Missouri

Few names are more important in the early history of St. Louis than that of Gratiot. Cultured, wealthy and influential, the loyal services of the American government by this distinguished French family helped to pave the way for the American succession in Upper Louisiana. Charles Gratiot, Senior, founder of the family in St. Louis, rendered many services to the American cause during the Revolution.

Charles Gratiot, Junior, was the subject of this sketch, was the eldest of four sons of Charles Gratiot and Victoire Chouteau, daughter of Madam Chouteau. He was born in St. Louis on August 29, 1786. A scion of two powerful St. Louis families whose widespread business connections and influence extended from St. Louis to Canada, New Orleans, the Atlantic seaboard and Europe, young Gratiot was a boy of seventeen at the time of the transfer of Louisiana to the United States.

Shortly after the transfer, in accordance with a suggestion of Governor Wilkinson that the sons of some of the leading French families be given positions in the U. S. Army with the view of realizing President Jefferson's wish to conciliate the French inhabitants, Gratiot was appointed with three other French youths to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point.

Upon his graduation with distinction in 1806, Gratiot was assigned to the corps of U. S. engineers with the rank of second lieutenant. In this branch of the service in which he manifested more than usual abilities, he was to serve approximately thirty years during which time he rose rapidly to the foremost ranks of the army. Significantly, he was the only one of the four French youths appointed by Jefferson who

\$1000



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SHOE Contest!

Nothing to buy. Just come in and get an entry blank and acquaint yourself with the scientific comfort and vigorous style of Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men. Then write a 25-word letter telling whether you personally prefer style or comfort in these shoes. Best letter gets superb \$1000 Free Sport Kit.

## OFFICERS ELECTED BY GIRLS 4-H CLUB

The girls of the Maplewood 4-H club met Friday at the home of Dorothy White and organized a sewing club, electing the following members:

President, Helen Raney.  
Vice-president, Katherine Uffman.  
Secretary, Dorothy White.  
Song leader, Elfreda Johns.  
Reporter, Grace Adele Lamm.  
Other members are, Betty Watts, Mary Elizabeth Rissler and Opal Lucille White.

Mrs. Henry Lamm, Jr., is club sponsor. The next meeting will be with Grace Adele Lamm Friday.

Read The Democrat Want Ads.

## SOCIETY AND CLUBS

Moore-Morrison Wedding  
Miss Dorothy Moore, manager of the ladies department of Sage's, and Jack Morrison, of Moberly, formerly of Sedalia, were married in Moberly, Sunday, by a Methodist minister, their friends here have learned. The bride conveyed the news of the marriage to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Moore, of La Monte by telephone Sunday.

Mrs. Morrison, nee Miss Moore, was reared in La Monte, where she graduated from the high school. She attended the State Teachers College, Warrensburg, and later Central Business College, this city. She accepted a position at Waldman's, later taking charge of the department at Sage's.

Mr. Morrison came to Sedalia from his home in Salina, Kas., to take charge of the shoe department at Montgomery Ward and Company, and last February was transferred to Moberly where he now holds the position of assistant manager.

The couple will reside in Moberly.

Miss Koenig in Recital  
Miss Loretta Koenig, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Koenig, was featured in a piano recital given in Kessler Hall, Central Wesleyan College, Warrenton, Thursday evening. Miss Koenig is the pupil of Kathleen B. Halter, professor of Music at Central Wesleyan College.

Miss Koenig's performance was characterized by the unusual accuracy with which she executed all her well-selected numbers. The numbers, which included, Prelude Fugue (Bach), Ecossaises (Beethoven), Berceuse (Chopin), Le Papillon (Lavalle), Cradle Song (Grainger-Brahms), Le Cathedrale engloutie (Debussy), and the Sea (Palmgren), were well received by the audience.

Mrs. Halter assisted her pupil in two duo arrangements, Hispana (Pollock) and Holiday (Ponce), the latter a very modern and descriptive composition.

George Harper, tenor of the Central Wesleyan Male Quartet, assisted in the recital with three selections and the male quartet sang four numbers during the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Koenig attended the recital and returned home Friday afternoon.

## Wed at Knob Noster

Miss Audrey Pauline Knapp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Knapp of this city, and Robert James Palmer, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Palmer of Beaman, were married at 7 o'clock Saturday night by Rev. S. G. McClure at Knob Noster.

The bride wore a grey suit trimmed in fox fur and white accessories and her corsage was rose buds and sweet peas.

Attending the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Martin and Mrs. Glen Jones, all of Sedalia.

Following the ceremony the wedding party returned to the home of the bride's parents, where a pink and white wedding cake on which were mounted a miniature bride and groom was served to the guests.

Mr. Palmer is employed at the local Montgomery Ward store and he and his bride will reside at 923 East Fifth street.

## Helpers Class

The Helpers Class of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, will meet at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Carrie Warren, 1510 South Moniteau avenue.

So-Mor Circle  
The Pettis So-Mor Circle will meet at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Herman Miller, 1210 South Carr avenue, with Mrs. Robert Sterling, Mrs. E. C. Snively, Mrs. Ben Stoner and Mrs. Edward Downey, assisting hostesses.

All members are asked to attend.

Notice  
Mary Potter Sprecher is now at Boul's Beauty Shop, 5th and Kentucky—Adv.

## ATTEMPT TO ROB A SERVICE STATION

An attempt to rob the Standard Oil Co. station at Fourth street and Osage avenue, was made sometime Sunday night or early this morning. The thieves broke a small glass in a window in the men's toilet and then endeavored to crawl over it. In trying to crawl over the window the window frame was smashed.

It is believed the thieves in making too much noise were frightened away.

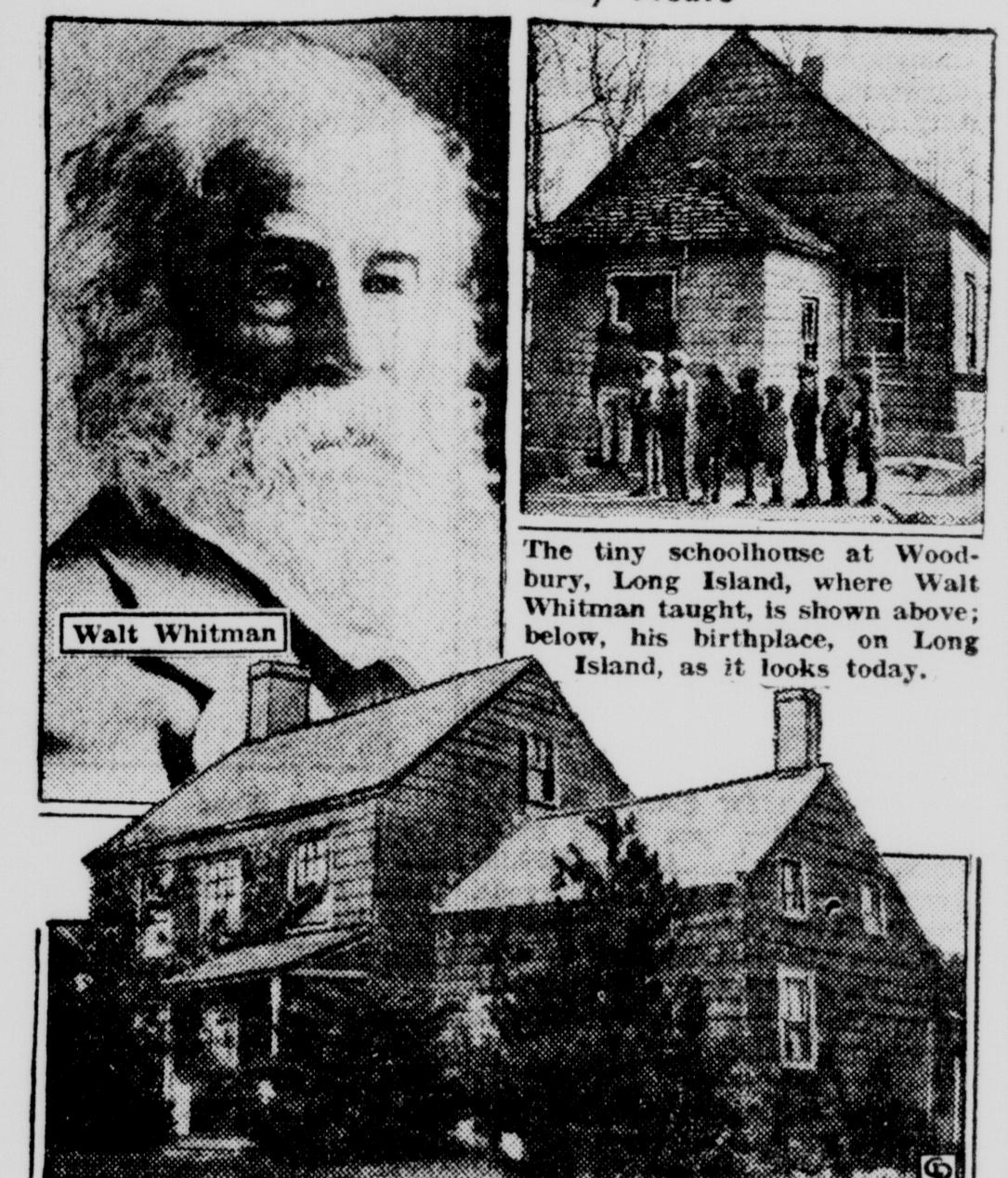
Fire Companies Called  
The fire companies at 11:05 o'clock this morning were called to the residence of E. M. Mehl, 1402 South Warren avenue, where Mrs. Mehl was rendering some bacon which caught fire as she opened an oven door.

No damage resulted.

I Sell Homes at  
Auction.  
KEMP  
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Phone Hughesville 1028

## Long Island Concerned Over Attempts to Sell Whitman's Birthplace

Plan to Convert Famous Poet's Home Into Roadhouse  
Stirs "Worshippers" as Celebration of 118th Birthday Nears



The tiny schoolhouse at Woodbury, Long Island, where Walt Whitman taught, is shown above; below, his birthplace, on Long Island, as it looks today.

By FRANK A. CULVER  
Central Press Correspondent

HUNTINGTON, L. I., May 15.—

Long Island, already turned his torically-minded at the approach of its island-wide tercentenary celebration, has learned with consternation that one of its most important historical monuments, the birthplace of Walt Whitman, is up for sale . . . possibly as a road house.

Widely Read  
Walt was an omnivorous reader. He would lie on sandy beaches, reading and listening to the gentle lapping of the waters of Long Island Sound; or perhaps he would lean with his book against a tree in a nearby grove. An imaginative mural painting in a Huntington hotel, the work of H. Willard Orlipp, portrays Walt so reclined, communing with the spirits of those humanities to which he later gave voice in his "Leaves of Grass."

When he was about 17, Walt became an itinerant school teacher and newspaper writer in the Long Island village. He would give up the school room for the print shop; then the print shop for the school room.

In the hamlet of Woodbury, on the Jericho turnpike near here, there still stands a tiny school house in which Walt once taught.

And here in Huntington, the weekly newspaper, "The Long Islander," of which Walt was the founder and first editor, is preparing soon to celebrate its 100th anniversary.

Walt's field soon spread beyond Long Island, but he returned to Paumanok many times.

Today Walt Whitman's first home is an attractive place, surrounded by shrubbery and greenward.

There is an orchard, and a well. It is furnished with antique pieces from the Watson family's relics, and it houses a considerable amount of Whitmaniana.

Long Islanders, interested in maintaining the Walt Whitman home as such recall the lines that Walt wrote about it in his "Poem of Jays"—

"O to go back to the place where I was born!

To hear the birds sing once more!

To ramble about the house and barn, and over the fields once more,

And through the orchard and along the old lanes once more..."

scenes of his infancy, roving Paumanok from the quaint little village of Jamaica to the wilds of Montauk Point.

Stunning Blow  
The number of pilgrims at the Whitman house on that day will be greatly increased by the crowds which the tercentenary celebration will attract. But reports have been circulated that even then workmen may be converting the shrine of Long Island's celebrated and internationally-famed poet into some sort of a drinking place. And the news is stunning to those who regard the Whitman house with veneration and affection.

Historical societies and private individuals have sought to buy the house but have been checked when the price was quoted at \$30,000. No prospective buyer of the place, at the figure quoted, has been revealed as yet but it is hinted that the profits to be reaped from the commercialization of Whitman's birthplace could be considerable.

The present owners and tenants are Mr. and Mrs. John D. Watson, who bought the house in 1917 for a price quoted at "about \$5,000." They have said that they desire to live in the west and must sell the Whitman homestead, and they assert that the \$30,000 figure is not exorbitant.

They point out that the old structure was rapidly decaying when they bought it and that their care probably has saved it from destruction.

The owners point out, also that the town of Southampton on Long Island spent \$60,000 to acquire the house about which John Howard Payne is said to have written "Home, Sweet Home."

Associations

But whatever the fate of the Whitman house, nothing can destroy the association with young Walt that this Whitman country possesses. There is scarcely a spot in this village that is not redolent of Walt's wanderings about "Paumanok," his name for Long Island.

History tells that Walter Whitman, father of the poet and rugged son of New England farmer stock, lived in Huntington town prior to 1816, when he married Louisa Van Velsor, daughter of a wealthy Long Island Dutch farmer who lived at Cold Spring Harbor, a few miles west of here. Just after his marriage, Walter Whitman chose a sheltered spot in the beautiful west hills, about three miles south of here, on which to build, with his own hands, a home.

It was a rugged little house, built in the strong and simple New England manner, boasting three sections whose roofs descended like stairs. Shingled without, it was a warm and intimate refuge. Walter cultivated an orchard there, and built a barn; and there were fertile fields around.

There was born Walt Whitman, second son in a family of seven, on May 31, 1819.

He was only four when his parents moved from the west hills house to Brooklyn, but he had played among the grassy nooks and the close-set trees of the west hills and he did not forget them.

When the family was in Brooklyn, Walt used to live in anticipation of infrequent visits to his grandfather Van Velsor's farm at Cold Spring Harbor. And before he was 17 years of age, he had returned to the

ONE DAY STRIKE  
IN HOTELS AT ST.  
LOUIS SETTLED

Termination Averts a Spread to 20 Others in Hotel Association

By The Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Normal operations were resumed in St. Louis hotels today, following settlement of a one-day strike under terms providing for recognition of unions, a "closed shop" and negotiations for regulation of hours, improved working conditions and an increase in wages.

Termination of the walkout, which affected 2,000 workers in eight downtown hotels, averted its spread to 20 other hotels included in the St. Louis Hotel Association.

William F. Victor, president of the association, in announcing settlement of the strike late Saturday, after 16 hours' deliberations, said conferences on wages, hours, and working conditions would begin today between representatives of the association and the five striking American Federation of Labor unions. Negotiations will end by June 1.

Managers agreed to unionization of all employees, with the exception of clerks, auditors, checkers, control employees, cashiers and executives. All other employees are to become members of the union within 10 days, and new employees shall join the union 15 days after they are hired.

The strike began Saturday morning after union demands for a "closed shop" had been refused. Unions involved in the walkout included waitresses, cooks and pastry clerks, bartenders, waiters and the union of miscellaneous employees as bellboys, elevator operators, maids and laundry workers.

The tieup affected the Jefferson, Statler, Lennox, Mayfair and Mark Twain, in the downtown area, and the Chase, Park Plaza and Washington in the west end.

When he was about 17, Walt became an itinerant school teacher and newspaper writer in the Long Island village. He would give up the school room for the print shop; then the print shop for the school room.

In the hamlet of Woodbury, on the Jericho turnpike near here, there still stands a tiny school house in which Walt once taught. And here in Huntington, the weekly newspaper, "The Long Islander," of which Walt was the founder and first editor, is preparing soon to celebrate its 100th anniversary.

The guests were sorry to lose the good people from the community but wish them success in their new home.

After a very pleasant evening of games and conversation refreshments of cake, cocoa and coffee were served to the following: Mr. and Mrs. George Purchase and family and Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Rank were surprised Friday evening at the Purchase home when their many neighbors and friends gathered to spend one more evening with them before they leave for their new home in Washington.

The tieup affected the Jefferson, Statler, Lennox, Mayfair and Mark Twain, in the downtown area, and the Chase, Park Plaza and Washington in the west end.

The guests were sorry to lose the good people from the community but wish them success in their new home.

After a very pleasant evening of games and conversation refreshments of cake, cocoa and coffee were served to the following: Mr. and Mrs. George Purchase and family and Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Rank, Floyd Vernon and Charlene, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Loges and family, Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Briggs and Fred, Mr. and Mrs. George Landis, Mr. and Mrs. George Perriguey and family, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Williams and son, Mr. and Mrs. George Williams and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Charley Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bucher, Charles and J. Z. Compton and Mr. and Mrs. Leland Lewis and Bobby Lee.

NOTICE OF CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of certain indebtedness described in and secured by chattel mortgage executed by J. A. Rice in favor of John Deere Plow Co., of La Monte, Mo., dated the 25th day of September, 1935, and of which a true copy was duly filed of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Pettis County, Missouri, on the 30th day of September, 1935, will, at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., on the 29th day of May, 1937, at the Storage Shed of M. F. Wahrnbrock in La Monte, Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders for cash, and to satisfy said chattel mortgage described to-wit:

—No. 223 John Deere Disc Tiller.

—John Deere Engate Seeder.

Said property will be at the place of sale and may be there inspected by prospective bidders.

J. Wm. WALSH.

## RECEIVER'S NOTICE OF SALE

To Whom It May Concern:

"Pursuant to authority of the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States, the undersigned, William L. Koening, as Receiver of The Citizens National Bank of Sedalia, Missouri, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder or bidders for cash, and to satisfy said chattel mortgage described to-wit:

—No. 223 John Deere Disc Tiller.

—John Deere Engate Seeder.

Said property will be at the place of

sale and may be there inspected by

prospective bidders







## FLASHES OF LIFE IN LATE DISPATCHES

A Fall Into Heaven  
CALABASAS, Calif., May 17.—(P)—Jiggs, nine-year old cow pony, fell 450 feet into a dead-end canyon and didn't break a bone.

But he did get a swell break. There are no trails out of the canyon and attempts of his owner, W. C. Du Brock, to reach Jiggs with block and tackle have failed. So Jiggs may remain there the rest of his days, brousing on the grassy slopes and drinking from a fresh spring.

## Sunday Meeting

BUTLER, Mo., May 17.—(P)—Motor cars driven by two brothers, County Recorder A. B. Cummings, and H. G. Cummings, township Democratic committeeman, collided head on near here.

County Recorder Cummings suffered a fractured knee, cuts and bruises. Township Committeeman Cummings was bruised and shocked. From their hospital beds they told friends they habitually met on the county road each Sunday morning.

## "Jack For Jacks"

WILLISTON, N. D., May 17.—(P)—North Dakota jackrabbits may stock private hunting grounds in the east.

Bertrand H. Small of Boston wrote the local postmaster after reading of Williston rabbit drives whereby farmers rid their friends of pests and add to their income by sale of pelts.

Small suggested the bunnies be trapped alive and sold to private clubs for hunting purposes. Postmaster George Harvey replied he would investigate such possibilities of another source for "Jack for Jacks."

## NORWAY MINISTER LEARNS DIPLOMACY

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Hardly five minutes after she had been sworn in, Saturday, as minister to Norway, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, New York and Washington society woman, received her first lesson in practical diplomacy.

She learned that an initial rule for diplomats is to be non-committal. Mrs. Harriman inadvertently disclosed to newsmen that the state department is discussing with the Norwegian government the negotiation of a reciprocal trade treaty.

Mrs. Harriman took the oath of office at the state department at noon. Immediately afterward she received newspaper men.

Michael J. McDermott, the department's press contact man, stood at her side.

One of the interviewers asked if she expected to negotiate a trade agreement with Norway.

"Oh, that's already being done," she said.

McDermott cleared his throat nervously.

"There's been no official announcement that yet, Madam Minister," he reminded her diplomatically.

"Oh, but I thought everybody knew that," the envoy said.

"We have only been exploring the matter thus far," McDermott explained. "It is not quite correct to say that the negotiations are in progress."

"Oh," said Mrs. Harriman, "I see."

## RE-ELECT R. T. BROOK ALIED PRINTING TRADES HEAD

JEFFERSON CITY, May 17.—(P)—Prediction that the present congress will enact either a six-hour day or a 40 hour week law for all industry was made by Representative R. T. Wood, president of the Missouri State Federation of Labor, at a convention of the state Allied Printing Trades Association here yesterday.

R. T. Brooke of Kansas City was re-elected president of the association.

## DEVOE Stainless Wall Paint

## DEVOE VELOUR FINISH

• Gloss or Egg-Shell Finishes.  
• Washable and Durable.  
• Covers well; no brushmarks.

This new Devoe Velour Finish, Gloss or Semi-Gloss is actually stainless. Grease, finger-prints, pencil marks and other smudges vanish quickly under the touch of a wet cloth—leaving no stain or discoloration. Devoe chemists describe this new paint as "ideal" particularly for bathrooms, kitchens, etc. where resistance to stains and water is desirable. Try it today. Stop in and let us show you the many beautiful shades.

The Junior-Senior banquet was held Friday evening. The dinner

held Friday evening. The dinner